



# UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
United States Patent and Trademark Office  
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS  
P.O. Box 1450  
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450  
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/672,157	09/26/2003	Hironori Nabeshima	MAT-8468US	8119
23122	7590	05/17/2007		
RATNERPRESTIA			EXAMINER	
P O BOX 980			WONG, BLANCHE	
VALLEY FORGE, PA 19482-0980				
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2616	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			05/17/2007	PAPER

**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

**Office Action Summary**

Application No.

10/672,157

Applicant(s)

NABESHIMA, HIRONORI

Examiner

Blanche Wong

Art Unit

2616

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

**Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

**Status**

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 26 September 2003.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

**Disposition of Claims**

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-34 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-34 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

**Application Papers**

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

**Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119**

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- \* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

**Attachment(s)**

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date Sep03.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_.

## DETAILED ACTION

### *Claim Objections*

1. Claims 1,3,16-18,32 are objected to because of the following informalities:

With regard to claim 1, Examiner suggests spelling out the abbreviation CTI when it is used from the very first time.

With regard to claim 3, Examiner suggests replacing "No." with "number" for clarity.

With regard to claims 16-18 and 32, Examiner suggests replacing "the device" with "the telephone associated device" in consistent with claim 13, line 1.

Appropriate correction is required.

### *Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112*

2. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

3. **Claims 1-22,24-34** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

With regard to claim 2, it is unclear which transmitting/transmission is which in part (d). For example, what is meant by "transmitting a request of transmitting the parameter ... upon transmission of the request of transmitting the parameter ..." (with emphasis).

Art Unit: 2616

With regard to claim 3, it is unclear what is the purpose of "when the request of transmitting the parameter to be set to the CTI server" in lines 2-3 and whether "the request" in line 5 is the same as the request in lines 2-3.

With regard to claim 3, it is unclear what is "a notice of a caller's number" in line 4.

With regard to claim 4, it is unclear what is "registered information" in line 4.

With regard to claims 9-12 and 27-30, it is unclear what is meant by "each one piece", all in line 4.

4. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

Claim 1, lines 6 and 15, "the parameters".

Claim 2, line 6, "the parameters".

Claim 3, line 2. "the request of transmitting the parameter to be set to the CTI server".

Claim 4, line 4, "inputting registered information".

Claim 9, line 5, "authentication information".

Claims 10-12, line 2, "the registered information".

Claims 10 and 11, line 2, "authentication information".

Claim 13, line 9, "the parameter information".

Claim 14, line 2, "the input section to the communicating section".

Claim 19, line 4, "the respective telephone associated devices".

Claim 20, line 1, "the server".

Claim 21, line 2, "the web-server" and "the telephone associated device".

Claims 28-30, line 2, "the registered information".

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

6. **Claims 1,2,4-8,13-17,19-26,31,33,34** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Wood in view of Asada.

With regard to claims 1 and 2, Wood discloses call control of a telephone system

(a) accessing from a client terminal (**web browser 12 in Fig. 1, col. 3, line 22**) to a web-server (**web server 34 in Fig. 2, col. 4, line 64**) via a wide area network (**network 20 in Fig. 1, col. 3, line 24**);

(b) receiving at the client terminal a web-page (**web page**) (**on initially access the web facility 22, the web page manager 36 produces the web page ... to permit the subscriber to register or log in, col. 6, lines 1-2**) to be used for setting the parameters (**register or log in**) from the web-server (**web facility**);

(c) inputting (**editing windows 68 and buttons 71**) parameter information on the web-page (**web page**) (**web page of Fig. 3, col. 5, line 44**) displayed on the client terminal (**web browser 12 in Fig. 1, col. 3, line 22**); and

(f) setting the parameters to the telephone associated device (**telephone**) based on the parameter information (**manage at least some and preferably all telephone functions for the telephone 10, col. 4, lines 32-36**).

Art Unit: 2616

Wood further discloses a telephone associated device hooked up to a public switched telephone network (**PSTN, col. 3, line 30**). However, Wood fails to explicitly show (d) transmitting the parameter information to a CTI server via the wide area network after the parameter information is received by the web-server; and (e) transmitting the parameter information with one of the DTMF signal and a modem signal from the CTI server to a modem of the telephone associated device hooked up to a public switched telephone network

Asada discloses CTI technologies of a telephone system with a CTI server (**server, para. [0091]**) transmitting (**compression and encoding or extension and decoding**) the parameter information with one of the DTMF signal (**DTMF signal**) and a modem signal (**modem signal**) (**compression and encoding or extension and decoding ... a DTMF signal, processing of a facsimile signal, processing of a modem signal ..., para. [0062]**).

At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine a CTI server as taught in Asada with Wood in order to provide CTI technologies within a telephone system to communicate with DTMF, a fax or a modem. Asada, para. [0062].

With regard to claim 4, Wood further discloses accessing to the web-server (**web server 34 in Fig. 2, col. 4, line 64**) via the wide area network (**network 20 in Fig. 1, col. 3, line 24**), then receiving the web-page (**web page**) (**on initially access the web**

Art Unit: 2616

**facility 22, the web page manager 36 produces the web page ... to permit the subscriber to register or log in, col. 6, lines 1-2) from the web-server before inputting registered information (information entered to register or log in), and transmitting (to register or log in) the registered information to the web-server.**

With regard to claim 5, Wood further discloses inquiring from the web-server about a change (**editing windows 68, col. 5, line 62**) in the parameter information of the telephone associated device (**this number can be entered and optionally edited by the subscriber by typing at the network browser 12, col. 6, lines 50-51**), and transmitting the change to the client terminal via the web-page (**frame 56, col. 5, line 62**) when the client terminal (**web browser 12 in Fig. 1, col. 3, line 22**) accesses the web-server (**web server 34 in Fig. 2, col. 4, line 64**) via the wide area network (**network 20 in Fig. 1, col. 3, line 24**), then receives the web-page (**frame 56, col. 5, line 62**) from the web-server, and inputs some data (**typing**) for acknowledging the parameter information.

With regard to claims 6 and 24, Wood further discloses transmitting the parameter information via e-mail (**email, col. 7, line 34**).

With regard to claims 7 and 8, and claims 25 and 26, the combination of Wood and Asada discloses the method of setting a parameter to a telephone associated device of claims 1 and 6, and claims 2 and 24, respectively.

Asada further discloses a facsimile machine (**facsimile signal, para. [0062]**).

At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine a facsimile machine as taught in Asada with Wood in order to communicate with a facsimile machine.

With regard to claim 13, Wood discloses call control of a telephone system

(a) a line interface (**telephone 10 in Fig. 1, col. 3, line 56**) to be hooked up to a public switched telephone network for communication (**telephone switch 16 in Fig. 1, col. 3, line 23; see also PSTN, col. 3, line 30**);

(c) a parameter setting communicator (**web browser**) (**web browser 12 and telephone 10 can be integrated into a single unit, col. 3, line 55-56**) for inputting data and analyzing parameter information (**editing windows 68, col. 5, line 62**); and

(d) a controller (**web facility 22 in Fig. 1, col. 4, line 3**) for storing the parameter information supplied from the parameter setting communicator (**web browser**) (**web browser 12 and telephone 10 can be integrated into a single unit, col. 3, line 55-56**) into memory (**database 44, cache 40 in Fig. 2, col. 6, line 9**), and setting functions according to the parameter information (**edited by the subscriber, col. 6, line 51**).

However, Wood fails to explicitly show (b) a communicating section included in at least one of a modem for converting data into a modem signal and a DTMF transceiver for converting data into a DTMF signal.

Asada discloses CTI technologies of a telephone system with (b) a communicating section (**server, para. [0091]**) included in at least one of a modem for converting data into a modem signal (**modem signal**) and a DTMF transceiver for



Art Unit: 2616

converting data into a DTMF signal **(DTMF signal) (compression and encoding or extension and decoding ... a DTMF signal, processing of a facsimile signal, processing of a modem signal ..., para. [0062])**.

At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine a communicating section included in at least one of a modem for converting data into a modem signal and a DTMF transceiver for converting data into a DTMF signal as taught in Asada with Wood in order to provide CTI technologies within a telephone system to communicate with DTMF, a fax or a modem. Asada, para. [0062].

With regard to claim 14, the combination of Wood and Asada discloses the telephone associated device of claim 13.

Asada further discloses an input section to the communication section **(interface unit 33 in Fig. 4, para. [0062])**.

At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine an input section to the communication section as taught in Asada with Wood in order to provide CTI technologies within a telephone system to communicate with DTMF, a fax or a modem. Asada, para. [0062].

With regard to claim 15, Wood further discloses authentication information **(identity, col. 5, line 56)**.

With regard to claims 16 and 17, the combination of Wood and Asada discloses the telephone associated device of claims 13 and 14, respectively.

Asada further discloses a facsimile modem (**facsimile signal and modem signal, para. [0062]**).

At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine a facsimile modem as taught in Asada with Wood in order to communicate with a facsimile machine.

With regard to claim 19, Wood discloses call control of a telephone system having

(a) a web-page storage (**database 44, cache 40 in Fig. 2, col. 6, line 9**) for storing a web-page to be used for setting a parameter to a telephone associated device (telephone 10 in Fig. 1, col. 3, line 56);

(b) a parameter memory (**database 44, cache 40 in Fig. 2, col. 6, line 9**) for storing parameter information of a telephone associated device (**telephone 10 in Fig. 1, col. 3, line 56**);

(c) a web-server section (**web server 34 in Fig. 2, col. 4, line 64**) for transmitting the web-page upon request from a client terminal, and when the parameter information is input to the web-page (**on logging in ... , col. 6, lines 7-col. 7, line 9**), reflecting the parameter information to the web-page and storing the parameter in the parameter memory (**database 44, cache 40 in Fig. 2, col. 6, line 9**);

(d) a notifying section (**web browser 12 in Fig. 1, col. 3, line 55**) for transmitting the parameter information.

However, Wood fails to explicitly show a CTI server.

Asada discloses a CTI server (**server, para. [0091]**).

At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine a CTI server as taught in Asada with Wood in order to communicate with a facsimile machine.

With regard to claim 20, Wood further discloses the web-server section stores the web-page, which is to receive registered information (**information to register or log in, col. 6, line 6**), in the web-page storage (**database 44, cache 40 in Fig. 2, col. 6, line 9**), transmitting the web-page upon request from the client terminal (**edited by the subscriber, col. 6, line 51**), and receiving the registered information (**register or log in, col. 6, line 6**) before storing it to the parameter memory (**database 44, cache 40 in Fig. 2, col. 6, line 9**).

With regard to claim 21, Wood further discloses an authenticating section (**web page manager 36, col. 36, line 2**) for carrying out authentication (**register or log in, col. 6, line 7**).

With regard to claims 22,33,34, Wood further discloses transmitting e-mail (**email, col. 7, line 34**).

With regard to claim 23, Wood discloses call control of a telephone system having:

a network communicating section (**web browser 12 and telephone 10 in Fig. 1, col. 3, lines 55-56**) for communicating with a web-server (**web server 34, col. 4, line 64**) via a wide area network (**network 20 in Fig. 1, col. 3, line 25**); and

a telephone network communicating section (**telephone switching 16 in Fig. 1, col. 3, line 24**) for controlling a communication with a public switched telephone network (**PSTN, col. 3, line 30**).

However, Wood fails to explicitly show a converter for converting parameter information in a mail-format received from the web-server into one of a DTMF signal and a modem signal receivable to a telephone associated device.

Asada discloses CTI technologies of a telephone system with a converter (**server, para. [0091]**) converting data into one of a DTMF signal (**DTMF signal**) and a modem signal (**modem signal**) (**compression and encoding or extension and decoding ... a DTMF signal, processing of a facsimile signal, processing of a modem signal ..., para. [0062]**).

At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine a converter as taught in Asada with Wood in order to provide CTI technologies within a telephone system to communicate with DTMF, a fax or a modem. Asada, para. [0062].

Art Unit: 2616

With regard to claim 31, Wood further discloses a web-server (**web server 34 in Fig. 2, col. 4, line 64**).

***Allowable Subject Matter***

7. Claims 9-12,18,27-30,32 would be allowable if rewritten to overcome the rejection(s) under 35 U.S.C. 112, 2nd paragraph, set forth in this Office action and to include all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

***Conclusion***

8. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Blanche Wong whose telephone number is 571-272-3177. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday, 830am to 530pm.

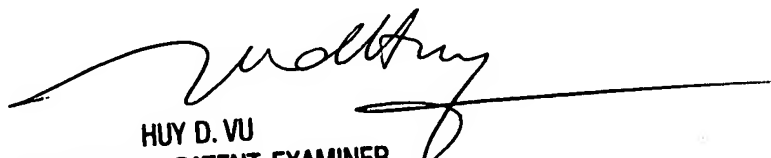
If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Huy Vu can be reached on 571-272-3155. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

*BW*

BW

May 12, 2007

  
HUY D. VU  
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER  
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2600